

BEST KIND OF CROP SOW FOR QUICK PASTURE

SUPT. OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DEPARTMENT OF PURDUE TELLS FARMERS WHAT TO PLANT.

SUPPLEMENTARY PASTURE

When Clover Is Short Rape, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Oats, Rye, Vetch and Pumpkins Are Good.

Lafayette, Ind., April 27.—Indiana farmers find that they are in need of more knowledge of crops to sow for an early pasture, as a result of the disastrous effects of the drouth and other unfavorable conditions on the clover, crop during the past year, according to Prof. M. L. Fisher of the Soils and Crops Department, and F. G. King of the Department of Animal Husbandry, at Purdue, who have recently issued a bulletin on "Supplementary Pasture Crops." The bulletin is receiving the commendation of all who have seen it, and will be mailed free to all farmers applying for same.

In discussing the value of a pasture, the bulletin recalls the work of the Missouri Experiment Station, which claims that "the average amount of grain to produce a pound of gain with five dry lot experiments was 5.11 pounds, and that when well balanced rations were used. The average amount of grain to produce a pound of gain with hogs on forage crops was 3.54 pounds. The forage crops thus effected a saving of 30.7 per cent in the amount of grain to produce the amount of gain. On this basis, the profits per acre of forage for pork worth six cents, may range from \$7.25 to \$35.61 per acre. The average value of a bushel of corn at this rate, when fed to hogs in dry lot, was 66 cents per bushel; the average value of a bushel of corn fed to hogs on forage, 95 cents."

Red clover is principally depended upon for hog pasture in Indiana, and in cases of crop failure, the farmers are at a loss to know just what to do. It is both possible to sow some quick-growing crop, or series of crops, as well as economical, and thereby furnish an abundance of hog pasture of almost the same feeding value as clover and at very little extra cost in time and labor.

The Purdue men advise the sowing of rape as one of the most satisfactory crops for early hog pasture when clover is not available. This is a gross feeder and does its best on very fertile or heavily manured soil. It grows particularly well on old feed lots and lots used for yarding stock in winter, as well as on muck land.

As a legume producing much forage and considerable grain, the bulletin recommends the use of cowpeas, which require 90 days from the time of planting until it is developed sufficiently for pasturing, with some varieties. These will grow on almost any kind of soil but will do better on sandy soils and some of the poorer clay soils than most crops. It gives good returns, like most crops, from a good soil. The seed bed is prepared the same as for corn.

Another legume which will be found available for planting under existing conditions, is the soy-bean. The bulletin discusses exhaustively this plant and gives valuable advice concerning the feeding ration to be fed in connection with the legume. Canadian Field Peas, as an additional legume suitable for planting under Indiana conditions, is to be found satisfactory in the cooler climates.

The bulletin also discusses the planting of oats, rye, vetch, crimson clover, sorghum, root crops, pumpkins, and gives a number of interesting tables showing the pasture values of the various plants by months, and the proper time of sowing the recommended supplementary crops for forage crops for hogs, as well as valuable suggestions concerning the succession of forage crops in various parts of the state.

Prof. C. I. Christie, Supt. Ag. Ex. Dept. Purdue University.

BIG BUSINESS MUST BE REGULATED

(Continued from page 6)

be a sham rather than to see the inauguration of the policy of real control which I advocate, a control which would correct evils and yet promote prosperity. It is curious to see the worst of the big business interests and the least wise of the extremist agitators playing into one another's hands in trying to preserve the present system of chaos in business law in preference to a system of ordered supervision and control under which we would secure definiteness of legal policy for all business and would guarantee to big business proper treatment as an incident to exacting proper behavior from it. I believe that honest big business men and little business men alike will favor this control when they realize the good it will bring, and I believe that the most far-sighted among them now favor it. But it is being opposed by the great New York dailies which speak for Wall Street, and by the newspapers which echo their views in other parts of the country, because they would rather run the risk of sacrificing the general prosperity than see a thorough control of the big business that most needs that control.

Protect the Public Against Trust Rapacity.

It is the duty of the federal and state governments each in its own sphere at once to begin a policy of supervising the organization and management of big corporations so as to make it possible for small investors to participate safely in the ownership of shares and stock in all corporations which are subject to government control. There is at present a gigantic capitalization of stocks and bonds which the American people pay from their earnings whatever annual interests and dividends are paid, and the American people should have the government's guaranty of the honesty of that for which they thus pay. The Federal and State governments can if they wish work harmoniously together in a fair and honest effort to protect the people in this fashion. As President I asked Congress to secure the same governmental control of all big business, including railroads and transportation companies, which is now being exercised over national banks. In the case of the banks, the government knows and directs every detail of management. The application of these principles with whatever variation the special needs may require to all classes of big business under competent administrative direction would be more effective in protecting the rights of the people against the rapacity and greed of the trusts and monopolies than all the decisions rendered by the courts during the past twenty years. There should be publicity, that is, there should be broad daylight in all big business, including every form of monopolistic trade, and the federal and state governments should be able to control them just as they control national banks, just as we are now beginning with reasonable effectiveness to control railroads.

We must achieve a permanent prosperity based on justice, a prosperity which must come by the wise and resolute effort to control business under clearly defined and definite law, by administrative work under the law. "We must not pin our faith only to a succession of lawsuits, which, under pretense of strangling big business, punish real offenders inadequately, or positively benefit them, as in the cases of the Standard Oil and Tobacco trusts, and are at the same time a constant source of anxiety and alarm to honest business men whose anxiety is to find out the law and then live up to it.

Birthday Party.

The ladies of the Relief Corps with a number of invited guests enjoyed another one of their birthday parties Wednesday afternoon at the G. A. R. hall in honor of Mrs. Irene Miles who passed her 52nd birthday at 10:30 a. m. a most excellent luncheon served, consisting of coffee, sandwiches, jello, pickles, cake and ice cream, after which a social hour was spent in jolly conversation, speeches and select readings, humorous and pathetic, by Mesdames Welsh, Field, Vanvaeter and Miles.

Only a Fire Hero

but the crowd cheered, as, with burned hands, he held up a small round box, "Fellows!" he shouted, "this Bucklen's Arnica Salve I hold, has everything beat for burns." Right! also for boils, ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema, cuts, sprains, bruises. Surest cure. It subdues inflammation, kills pain. Only 25 cents at L. Tanner's and Fred Wenzler's.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *W. H. Roberts*

Second Performance of Pinafore.

The Mozart club repeated the comic opera Pinafore at the Orpheum Thursday night. The advance sale of tickets was good, and when the audience was all in only a few seats in the far corner were empty. The rendition of the play was fully up to the first performance, and in some respects better. The audience appreciated the efforts of the club, and greeted them with loud applause. The characters and choruses have all been given proper notice, and require no specializing at this time. The Mozart club wishes to thank the people of the city for the very good patronage given them, and promise that another year they will continue their work and have something more to present that will be of equal merit.

This concert closes the work of the club for this season, and announcement of the plans for next season will be given in due time. The club has much enjoyed their drill work this season and will cherish memories of the happy hours spent together.

After the first act Thursday evening, the club was to give a new "stunt" for the benefit of Prof. Owens. The curtain being lowered a trifle too rapidly, spoiled the full effect, but they showered their director with carnations, as a mark of their appreciation of his work for them. He will be with them next year, as he declares that his love for the Mozart club is so great that Plymouth shall be the last place he gives up. He will take a company to England in August, and his friends here wish him great success, and a safe return to America.

CAME VERY NEAR BURNING TO DEATH

A FIRE THAT CAME NEAR BEING FATAL DESTROYS THE EDWARDS STUDIO IN THE METSKER BUILDING.

At nine o'clock Friday evening J. S. Edwards, the photographer in the Metsker building on Michigan street, was in his dark room developing. He had lighted a wood alcohol lamp under a bath that is used in his business, and in some way fire communicated from that to the furniture and stock in the room where he prints and does his work. He heard a crackling after awhile, but the music in the store below did not allow him to notice particularly, till he felt a heat coming through his door, and throwing it open had just time to dash past the fire to the front rooms. The fire was among the light inflammable material stored in this back room, and burned fiercely. The alarm was given, and in a few minutes Chief Kuhn was forcing his men with a line of host up the stairway in front, while his assistant was carrying another lead of hose over the low buildings from the alley.

The fire was soon over, being between two streams. The damage to the photograph gallery is large, especially in the working part, and the stock rooms. Fire did not reach the front part, though the smoke rolled from the Michigan street windows in clouds, making it a nasty and ugly fire for the men to handle.

Large water damage was done to the Zumbach Piano and Music store directly below the gallery, and to the cigar store and pool rooms next south. Here is another case where the damage by water is greater than that by fire. It is not certain, but it is highly probable, that with a tank of chemical on a truck such as the city council has in view, in their scheme of equipment for the fire department, the firemen could have saved all, or at least a good part, of the loss that was occasioned by water at this fire. The firemen will not say that they could really have put the fire entirely out with the chemical, but quite likely it could have been done, and even if not entirely, the fire could have been held in check to such a degree that the water loss would have been a nominal consideration. The losses are all fairly well covered by insurance.



A PROPHET

Or the son of a prophet are not required to predict that farm lands in Marshall county will never cost less. Desirable, cheap government land has decreased so rapidly the past few years that improved farming lands in this section have felt the law of supply and demand and are rapidly increasing in value. Don't delay. See us today.

The W. H. ROBERTS AGENCY Room 15 Richard Block

COUNTRY LIFE SURVEY.

Report of Work Done In Marshall County Now In Pamphlet Form and May Be Had.

The "Church Census" made last summer through Daviess, Marshall and Boone counties has now been published in New York by the Presbyterian Department of Church and Country Life. It constitutes a pamphlet of ninety-eight pages and is brilliantly illustrated with photographs, diagrams and graphic displays of country districts. A man does not need to be much of a reader to get the meaning of this story. It dwells upon the multiplication of churches in these three counties and shows the effect of those churches on the religious life of the people. It shows also how they reflect the religious thinking and feeling of these representative counties in Indiana.

This Survey or Census was made under the joint auspices of the Interdenominational Council of the Churches of Indiana and the Presbyterian Department of Church and Country Life whose Field men did the work of investigation. Those men were Mr. Ralph A. Felton and Mr. Clarence A. Neff.

Anyone who is interested in country institutions, all of which are described in the Survey, especially in the country church as a representative institution that shows how the farmer lives and what he thinks, should read this Survey. It may be secured by sending 10 cents postage to Dr. Warren H. Wilson, Department of Church and Country Life, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Work at the New Factory.

The work on the factory building is being pushed forward rapidly. The floors are being laid in the machine rooms, and the whole interior is being given a coat of white. This is done by means of a force pump through a hose, which forces the mixture through a long nozzle, which is directed at ceilings and walls. It takes three coats to finish a wall, which tends to preserve the wood and makes the rooms lighter and clean. Mr. Stoeberger is delivering some of the power, setting poles and running the necessary wires to supply the entire plant. Good work is being done, and done fast, which should be satisfying to Mr. Miehle. The Commercial club certainly is doing the part it has undertaken, and doing it in fine shape and with all possible speed.

Oratorio at Bourbon.

The Bourbon Choral club will give the oratorio, the Holy City, by Gaul, on May 9th. They have been working on this for some months, under the direction of Haydn Owens son of Prof. H. W. Owens who directs the Mozart club of this city. Haydn Owens has been here several times and Plymouth people have a chance to know of his work. He was in the city Thursday evening and heard Pinafore, and was much pleased with its rendition. A number of Plymouth people will attend the concert at Bourbon, and it is not unlikely the entire Mozart club will go, and others with them.

Brownlee Bridge.

Work has been going on very well with the abutments for the Pierce street bridge. They are working on the west side first. The ground is of a soft and watery nature, and they have to go down below the bed of the river. It is necessary to curb as they proceed, and only one section at a time is taken out. The progress seems slow, but it is all in the water and mud, and consequently is very hard labor for the men employed. It will go much faster after the bottom is in.

Argos People in Wreck.

A dispatch dated April 25, from Ft. Wayne says there was a wreck on the Wabash at Gar Creek, thirteen miles east of Ft. Wayne, caused by spreading rails. Mail train No. 5 was wrecked. Twenty people were injured, none fatally, however. Among the number listed are Charles M. Sarber, a merchant of Argos, and Charles C. Taber, son of the late Thomas O. Taber, of Argos. Both are injured by bruises and cutting by the glass. All the patients except one were able to be sent to their homes.

Undeliverable Mail

Many magazines, papers, post cards, and various periodicals are received at post offices, from which the wrappers are torn, or the address label is torn off, and it is impossible to know for whom they are intended. Heretofore the order has been to send such to the dead letter office. There the accumulations become so great that it is a heavy expense to handle it, and nothing can be done but to destroy it. Postmaster General Hitchcock sees that the return costs money and so does the handling after it gets there. Hence he directs that postmasters shall give such matter to municipal authorities for use in hospitals, asylums and reformatory institutions.

Old papers now on sale at the Republican office.

EDGERTON FACTORY VERY BUSY PLACE

CORRESPONDENT FOR MARSHALL, TEXAS, SENTINEL TELLS OF BASKET FACTORY. WHICH IS SIMILAR TO THE PLANT HERE.

The Sentinel, published at Marshall, Texas, tells of the basket factory at that place that is operated by the Edgerton company of Plymouth. It describes the factory there as the busiest place in Marshall, or any where else for that matter. Men, women and boys are at work at the various operations of basket making, from the time when the logs are rolled into the heated water vats, until the finished product is carried out and loaded into the cars. The pay roll for labor exceeds \$1000.00 a week. There are no lack of orders, as the company has had to turn down more orders than they have accepted. The writer says: "If Marshall people only realized what this factory is doing, they would know that every dollar that has been put into business clubs has been more than made good by this one industry secured through this medium. It would do any pessimistic citizen good to go down to the factory and take a look, but he must be quick motioned, or he might get run over."

A look into the plant in Plymouth reveals a state of things much like that described by the Sentinel. Machines are slicing the logs up into the staves that work into the baskets, as they are advanced from one worker to the next, until as finished baskets they are piled out in the sun and wind to dry.

The special baskets turned out at this season are designed for peaches, and the capacity of the factory is taxed to get out the orders that come in by telegraph in most cases. The people who buy these baskets do not order until they are reasonably certain that a crop is sure, and then the factory is rushed, and it has been found necessary to run nights some. Mr. Cleveland expects to have some new special machinery installed in a few days, and by the first week of the month the force will be added to. One hundred and sixty are now on the pay roll, which is about \$2000.00 per week at this season. The factory is turning out about 6000 baskets a day, and will increase by the middle of May to 10,000 daily. The special design being made is a new pattern and enables them to load about a third more in a car than the old pattern. These baskets are placed on platforms over the roofs, and are dry and ready to pack and ship in a day. The sun is not necessary, for if the wind is dry they season very fast.

As in the Marshall factory, it would pay any one who has doubts about the factory as a business proposition, to step in and see the people at this work. But it will be well to have a guide, as the danger of being run over is here same as in Marshall.

Porto Rico's New Wonder.

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marchan, of Barcelona, writes, "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 200 others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles it has no equal. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by L. Tanner and Fred Wenzler.

Per Capita of Wealth.

The Indianapolis correspondent to the South Bend Times gives a list of one hundred and ten cities of Indiana, and shows from the statements made public by the state board of accounts, the standing of each as regards the wealth of the various cities.

Gary stands first with a per capita of wealth of \$1,127.40, and Whiting comes next with \$1,053.93, while Indianapolis the capital city comes third with \$908.45. Standing about half way down the list, number 358, comes Plymouth, with a showing of \$474.05 to each person. How many of you can show that amount?

At the Teachers' Examination

Eighty-six applicants received lists of questions Saturday, that were prepared by the state board, a certain per cent of which must be answered correctly before a license to teach school can be given. The would-be teachers say that the questions are well studied out, and many of them are simply unanswerable.

Hens at Work.

Geo. Eckert of Linkville reported Saturday that he collected on Wednesday 650 dozen eggs, and that he sold the same week 90 cases of eggs, which is 2700 dozen.

Have You Seen The FREE Sewing Machine at Our Store?

You cannot possibly realize that the best sewing machine on earth is being sold at an extremely low price until you see The Free at work. It is an absolute fact that when you pay more than the price of The Free for any sewing machine—no matter how well established, and how praised it may be—you are not getting a full dollar's worth for every dollar you spend.



The Lightest Running Sewing Machine, because it alone has eight sets of ball bearings. The Fastest Running Sewing Machine, because it alone has the Rotosecillo movement. The Most Perfect Stitching Sewing Machine, because it alone has an automatic thread controller, automatic tension release, square feed, etc. The Most Convenient Sewing Machine, because it has a rotary spool pin, automatic shuttle ejector, improved head latch, belt guards, reinforced shuttle, etc., etc. The Most Beautiful, because it has a French leg design and dustless japanning. The Longest Lasting—it is insured for five years against all accidents.

In fact, The FREE Sewing Machine has more good points than all other sewing machines put together. All this at a ridiculously low price. You haven't done yourself or your pocketbook justice until you have seen The FREE.

Come and see The FREE tomorrow

ZUMBAUGH'S MUSIC HOUSE . . Plymouth, Indiana

ATTENTION! FARMERS.

Don't lump away your old iron for half the weight, when you can get every pound that's coming to you. Don't sell to road agents; they are not out for their health. Make the profit yourself by doing your own hauling. Don't believe it when a road agent tells you that he is buying for me in order to get your goods. I have no agents.

Don't load down a poor old worn out horse, driven by a heartless human brute, who cares no more for his horse than he would for a snake. Be merciful, farmers.

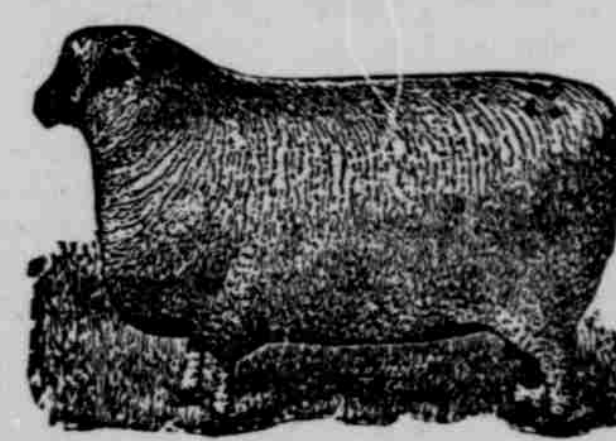
I buy everything in the line of old junk. Old Rubber, Old Paper, Rags, Bones, Copper, Zinc, Old Iron.

When coming to Plymouth, load up what junk you have around your place and bring it in with you. I buy all kinds of HIDES:—Beef hides, Horse hides, Sheep pelts and Tallow.

Remember Farmers

That I am going to buy WOOL

This Season. Don't sell your wool before you see me.



Office and Warehouse on East South Street, across the Michigan Street Bridge, back of Kuhn's Garage. Phone 910.

Myer Franklin, Prop.

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Highest Price for Produce. Guaranteed Goods, Low Prices. Prompt Service. Courteous Treatment. Result: Best Place In Town To Trade.

O. P. WOODBURY Grocery Store

The Republican For News